

TUKA

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

547. CANDIDA MYCOSES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS IN BIOMYCIN
THERAPY OF TRICHOMONIASIS (Russian text) - Turanova E. N. -
VESTN. DERM. VENER. 1958, 32/2 (73-76)

Biomycin administered internally has no effect on trichomoniasis. Of 22 women
and one girl treated by local application of biomycin, 21 were cured. Three re-
lapsed in 2-3 weeks' time. In six of the treated cases, monilia infection of the
vulva and vagina developed during treatment.

Kraus - Hradec Králové

TURANOVA, L. I.

Turanova, L. I.

"On the distance of free run of electrons in gas-discharge plasma of 'luminescent' lamps." Min Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Theoretical Physics. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Science)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

TURANOVA, Ye. N.

DACHSCHLEUGER, Ye. K.; TURANOVA, Ye. N.

Clinical and experimental studies on the effect of penicillin on the ovary and menstrual cycle. Vest. vener. no. 2:46-50 Mr-Ap '50.
(GIML 19:3)

1. Of the Department of Gonorrhea (Head -- Prof. I. M. Porudominskiy) and of the Pathomorphological Department (Head -- Prof. Ye. Ya. Gertsenberg), both of the Central Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M. Prof., ARTIM'YEV, S.A., TURANOVA, YE. N.

Pharmacology

Result of synthomycin therapy of gonorrhea. Vest ven. i derm. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

TURANOVA, Ye.N.

Streptomycin in the treatment of female gonorrhea. Vest. vener., Moskva
no.3:47-49 May-June 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Gonorrhea (Head
-- Prof. I. M. Porudominskiy), Central Scientific-Research Skin-Venereolo-
gical Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov),
Ministry of Public Health USSR.

TURANOVA, Ye. N.

DAKSHLEYGER, Ye. K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; TURANOVA, Ye. N.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LUR'YE, S. S., kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk; PAK, T. I.; LEVINA, F. A.; YEGOROVA, S. V.; ANDROSOVA, M. N.

Gonorrhea among women reporting to obstetric and gynecological
institutions. Vest. ven. i derm. no. 3:41-44 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz otdela gonorreii (zav. prof. I. M. Porudominskiy) otdela mikro-
biologii (zav. prof. N. M. Ovchinnikov) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerolo-
gicheskogo instituta (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N. M. Turanov)
(GONORRHEA, epidemiology,
*Russia)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor,; SMELOV, N.S., professor,; PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M.
professor,; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.,;
TURANOVA, Ye.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; KALAMKARYAN, A.A.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Fungoid infection of the mucus membrane and skin caused by
biomycin and syntomycin therapy. Vest. ven. i derm. 6:8-13 N-D '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
instituta (dir.--kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov)

(SKIN, dis.

fungus dis., caused by biomycin & chloramphenicol)

(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.

biomycin, causing fungus dis. of skin)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, inj. eff.

fungus dis. of skin)

(FUNGUS DISEASES

skin, caused by biomycin & chloramphenicol)

PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M., prof.; TURANOVA, Ye.N.; NYUNIKOVA, O.I.;
VOSKRESENSKAYA, G.A.

Study of the effectiveness of the preparation flagil in the
therapy of trichomiasis in women. Vest. dermat. i ven. 37
no.5:51-53 My 1965. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) i mikrobiologii
(zav. - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venereologicheskogo
instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

ARTEM'YEV, S.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; TURANOVA, Ya.N., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik.; KOVALEVA, V.V. nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Biomycin in the treatment of gonorrheal and nongonorrheal
inflammatory diseases of the urogenital organs. Vest. ven. i derm.
6:42-45 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz otdelov gonorreii i meikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy professor
I.M. Porudominskiy i professor N.M. Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo
kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor, kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(GONORRHEA, ther.
biomycin)
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, dis.
inflammatory, ther., biomycin)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
biomycin, ingonorrheal & non-gonorrheal inflammatory dis.
of urogenital system)

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects, diagnosis and treatment of nongonococcal vaginitis
in children. Akush. i gin. no.2:126-132 '55.

(MIRA 18:10)

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk

Gonorrhea and sterility in women. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no. 10:
69-71 0' 64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel urologii (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) Tsentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venorologicheskogo instituta
(direktor - dotsent N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya
SSSR, Moskva.

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; NYUNIKOVA, O.I.; GOLUTVINA, A.M.; TSIVELEVA,
Ye.S.

Study of the causes and characteristics of the clinical course of
chronic gonorrhea in women. Akush. i gin. no.6:98-101 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M.Forudominskiy) Tsentral'nogo
kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M.
Turanov) Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerolo-
gicheskogo instituta (direktor A.V.Bakhireva) i Bol'nitsy imeni B.G.
Korolenko (glavnyy vrach A.I.Pustovaya).

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Foreign bodies in the vagina in girls. Akush. i gin. no.2:
138-139'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) Tsentral'-
nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.M.
Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(VAGINA -- FOREIGN BODIES)

TURANOVA, Ye.N.; ANTONOVA, T.N.; BORODOVSKAYA, M.A.; LEVINA, F.A.;
SHAMINA, M.S.

Trichomycin in the treatment of trichomoniasis in women. Vest.
derm.i ven. 34 no.9:72-73 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, bol'nitsy imeni Korolenko (glavnyy vrach A.I. Pustovaya), 33-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.V. Abashkina), I venerologicheskogo dispensera (glavnyy vrach V.P. Volkov).

(TRICHOMONIASIS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (VAGINA--DISEASES)

ARTEM'YEV, S.A.; TURANOVA, Ye.N.; BEDNOVA, V.N.

Terramycin in the therapy of gonorrhea. Sov.med. 23 no.10:128-130
O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) i
otdela mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) TSen-
tral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo insti-
tuta (direktor N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(GONORRHEA ther.)
(OXYTETRACYCLINE ther.)

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk.

Foreign bodies in the vagina in girls. Vest. dermat. i ven. 33 no.1:
83-85 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (znv. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) Tsentral'nogo
kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. N.M. Turanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(VAGINITIS, in inf. & child
caused by for. bodies (Rus))

100 111 111 111 111 111
ARTEM'YEV, S.A., kand.med.nauk; IUR'YE, S.S., kand.med.nauk; TURANOVA, Ye.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVALEVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Combined use of penicillin and synthomicin in the treatment of
gonorrhea [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.1:63-67
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav.-prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) i otdela
mikrobiologii (zav.-prof. N.M.Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kozhno-
venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.
Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(GONORRHEA, ther.

chloramphenicol with penicillin (Rus)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use

gonorrhea, with penicillin (Rus)

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

gonorrhea, with chloramphenicol (Rus)

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Moniliasis of the female genitalia during biomycin therapy of trichomoniasis [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:73-76 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) i otdela mikologii (zav. - prof. A.M.Ariyevich) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, inj. eff.

moniliasis of female genitalia during trichomoniasis ther. (Rus))

(MONILIASIS, etiol. & pathogen.

chlortetracycline ther. of trichomoniasis causing moniliasis of female genitals (Rus))

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen. same)

(VAGINITIS, TRICHOMONAS. ther.

chlortetracycline, limited value & induction of genital moniliasis (Rus))

TURANOVIC, G.

THURZO, V.; TURANOVIC, G.

Seroreaction to calcium with methylene blue. Bratisl. lek. listy
Suppl. 1 Vol. 30:8-11 1950. (CLML 1954)

1. Of the State Regional Institute for Research and Therapy of
Tumors.

KŁODZIŃSKI, Stanisław; KRAKOWSKA, Maria; TURZANSKA, Władysława

Indices of tuberculosis morbidity among university students in Krakow during 1945-1958 based on radiophotographic studies. Gruzlica 27 no.11:1127-1133 N '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej A.M. w Krakowie. Zespołu Naukowo-Badawczego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof.dr. St.Hornung. Z Miejskiej Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej dla Studentów Szkół Wyższych w Krakowie. Kierownik: dr. M. Krakowska.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY epidemiol.)
(STUDENTS dis.)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.S., prof.; KHODYKIN, A.V., kand.med.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye:
GLUSHKO, B.I., vrach; CHVAMANIYA, A.Ye., vrach; TURANSKAYA, A.G.,
vrach; LEVITSKAYA, A.S., vrach; GOLUBEVA, L.V., vrach.

Use of cortisone and dehydrocortisone in the treatment of severe
hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. Vrach. delo no.8:35-38 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kurortnaya poliklinika, Yessentuki.
(CORTISONE)
(LIVER--DISEASES)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.S.; KHODYKIN, A.V.; CHVAMANIYA, A.Ye., Prinsipali
uchastiye: TURANSKAYA, A.G., vrach; BARNOVA, M.M., vrach;
LEVITSKAYA, L.S., vrach; BUELIK, V.S., vrach; KUZNETSOVA,
M.M., vrach

Clinical aspect and treatment of chronic pancreatitis at
a health resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't
29 no.1:23-27 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Yessentukskaya kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnyy vrach
F.G. Sendarovich.

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; TYLKINA, M.A.; TURANSKAYA, A.M.

Titanium and titanium alloy recrystallization diagrams. Titan 1
ege splavy no. 1:33-67 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.
(Titanium—Metallography) (Crystallization)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0"

USGR/Physics - Metallurgy

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 19/51

Authors : Savitskiy, Ye. M.; Tylkina, N. A.; and Turanskaya, A. N.

Title : Diagram of the recrystallization of iodide titanium

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/5, 857-859, Apr. 11, 1955

Abstract : A study of the dependence of the magnitude of iodide titanium grains and their degree of deformation on the annealing temperature is described. On the basis of the data obtained, a diagram of recrystallization of iodide titanium was constructed which shows a double modification of iodide titanium crystals: α - hexagonal, and β - cubical forms. Graph; illustrations.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, A. A. Baykov's Institute of Metallurgy

Presented by : Academician I. P. Bardin, January 28, 1955

USSR / Structure of Deformed Materials.

E-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9399

Author : Savitskiy, Ye.M., Tlylkina, M.A., Turanskaya, A.N.

Inst : None

Title : Investigation of the Recrystallization of Titanium and of its Alloys (I. Diagrams of Recrystallization of Titanium).

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1956, No 7, 111-114

Abstract : The method of microstructure and X-ray investigation was used to plot volume diagrams for crystallization: (1) For titanium iodide I at cold rolling and annealing in the interval from 500 -- 1300°. (2) For arc-melted magnesium thermic titanium alloy VT1 -- D of type I in cold deformation by compression and annealing at 500 -- 1400° and of type II in hot deformation by dynamic compression in the range 600 -- 1300° (a) with subsequent annealing and (b) with subsequent annealing, corresponding to the forging temperature. (3) For calcium-hydride metal-ceramic tita-

Card : 1/2

USSR / Structure of Deformed Materials.

E-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9399

Abstract : nium of type II at hot rolling in the range from 500 -- 1200° (a) without annealing and (b) with annealing. It was established that owing to the presence of polymorphism and owing to the different ability of the α and β modifications to grow grains, each diagram can be considered so to speak as consisting of two diagrams, corresponding to the temperature regions of the 2 modifications of Ti. The character of the change in the microstructure of titanium as a function of the deformation and heating conditions was shown. The start of recrystallization takes place in titanium iodide at a 50% deformation and 500°, at a 5% deformation and 600° and in the case of magnesium-thermic titanium the admixtures increase somewhat the recrystallization temperature. In the region of small deformations, from 2.5 to 5%, there exists in the α region a recrystallization threshold, which is absent from the β -region of the diagram.

Card : 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0

Handwritten: F. L. Smith - D. A. R. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0"

Turanokaya, A. N.
USSR/ Physics - Technical physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 22/54

Authors : Savitskiy, Yo. M.; Tylkina, N. A.; and Turanokaya, A. N.

Title : Mechanical properties of iodide titanium

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/2, 254-257, Jan 11, 1956

Abstract : An experimental study of the mechanical properties of metallic titanium (iodide titanium) is presented. The experiments were conducted to determine the effect of temperature on the durability, plasticity and other mechanical characteristics of iodide titanium. Ten references: 5 USA, 5 USSR (1953-1955). Illustrations; graphs; tables.

Institution :

Presented by: Academician I. P. Bardin, July 11, 1955

TURANSKYA, A. M., TURANSKAYA, H. N.

"Recrystallization Diagrams of Titanium and Its Alloys," with TYLKINA, M. A. and SAVITSKIY, Ye. M., Titan i yego splavy; metallurgiya i metallovedeniya (Titanium and Its Alloys; Metallurgy and Physical Metallurgy), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. p 33

(Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Acad. Sci.)

"Mechanical Properties of Titanium of Various Degrees of Impurity," p 68, Ibid.
(co-authors same as above.)

TURANSKAYA, A. N.

18(2)

PHASE II - ABSTRACTS

AB-1

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Titan i yego splavy; metallurgiya i metallovedeniye (Titanium and Its Alloys; Metallurgy and Physical Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 309 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.V. Agayev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.S. Rzhemnikov; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Kiseleva.

INTRODUCTION: This book, of which a Phase I Exploitation (SOV/1200) has been prepared, is a collection of scientific papers devoted to the study of titanium and its alloys from three main points of view: physical metallurgy, forming, and welding. Special problems investigated include structural changes occurring during welding, determination of the content of harmful gases, development of industrial methods of rolling, and oxidation at various temperatures.

Part I Physical Metallurgy.

Savitskiy, Ye.M., M.A. Tylkina, A.N. Turanskaya (Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences) Recrystallization Diagrams of Titanium and Its Alloys 33

The aim of this investigation, conducted in 1954-55, was to study the process of recrystallization of titanium of various degrees of purity and of its alloys under conditions of various types of deformation and to construct two types of three-dimensional diagrams of the recrystallization process. Type I diagrams show the relationship between grain size, the degree of cold working, and the temperature of subsequent annealing, and can be used in establishing correct conditions for the annealing of semifinished

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

and finished products. Type II diagrams illustrate the relationship between grain size, degree of hot deformation, and temperature of hot deformation; they are useful in establishing optimum conditions for the forming of metals and for obtaining the desired properties in semifinished and finished products. Before the present investigation no such diagrams had been published. A study was made of the recrystallization of three types of pure titanium: (1) iodide-derived; (2) magnesium-reduced (type VT-1D), melted in an arc furnace; and (3) CaH_2 -reduced, sintered (type IMP-1). Similar studies were made for VT-2 titanium-aluminum-chromium alloy and for IMP-3 alloy (CaH_2 -reduced titanium with an addition of chromium. Diagrams of Types I and II for recrystallization under conditions of rolling and forging were established by methods of microscopic and x-ray analysis. Conclusions. 1) The following recrystallization diagrams were constructed: a) Type I for iodide-derived titanium with deformation by means of rolling; b) Type I, with deformation by static compression, and Type II, with deformation by smith forging, for technical Mg-reduced, fused, and hotrolled titanium (type VT-1D); c) Type II, with deformation by smith forging, for VT-2 alloy; d) Type II, with deformation by hot rolling, for IMP-1 titanium;

Card 10/43

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

e) Type II, with deformation by hot rolling for IMP-3 alloy. 2) Because of the polymorphous character of titanium and the different capacities of the alpha and beta forms for grain growth, the recrystallization diagram should be thought of as consisting of two parts corresponding to the temperature ranges in which the alpha and beta forms exist. The alpha phase of Ti is characterized by a finegrained polyhedral structure, and insensitivity to the rate of cooling after annealing, and the existence of a critical grain size after cold deformation of 2.5-7 percent. The beta modification is distinguished by a large grain size and high sensitivity to the cooling rate, a consequence of which is the different shape and size of the grains in the hexagonal modification (α') appearing as a result of the polymorphous transformation of beta titanium in cooling. 3) In iodide-derived and commercial titanium the boundary contours of the beta grains are preserved, no matter what the cooling rate, and can be destroyed only by deformation in the alpha phase. The contours of the beta grains in CaH_2 -derived Ti and in VT-2 alloy can be preserved only by rapid cooling. 4) In the stable temperature range of the beta phase there were no indications of a recrystallization threshold or a maximum corresponding to critical degrees of deformation. This is probably due to the fact that

Card 11/43

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

structural changes caused by small plastic deformations in the alpha temperature range are erased by the structural changes developing as a result of the polymorphous transformation $\alpha \rightleftharpoons \beta$ in titanium. 5) The optimum annealing temperature for obtaining alpha titanium of polyhedral structure falls within the 650-850°C range, depending on the purity of the metal and the extent of the previous deformation. More exact indications as regards the annealing temperature regime for each degree of deformation can be obtained by referring to the recrystallization diagrams. 6) Under conditions of smith forging and rolling at the rate of 0.5 m/sec, recrystallization in commercial titanium does not have time to go to completion. However, recrystallization may still set in with subsequent heating, or during the cooling of large blanks, or in further working of the still hot material. For this reason, the danger of the development of a coarse-grained structure, especially in the case of small deformations, should always be kept in mind. There are 22 figures, 5 tables, and 11 references (8 Soviet, 1 English, 1 German, and 1 Japanese).

Card 12/43

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

Savitskiy, Ye.M., M.A. Tytkina, A.N. Turanskaya (Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences) Mechanical Properties of Titanium of Various Degrees of Purity 68

The aim of this investigation, conducted in 1954-55, was to determine the mechanical properties of titanium produced by various methods and studied under different conditions of temperature and stress. The materials tested were: (1) iodide-derived Ti; (2) sintered Mg-reduced Ti; (3) Mg-reduced Ti melted in an induction furnace in graphite crucibles (0.5-0.8 percent C); (4) Mg-reduced Ti melted in an arc furnace with tungsten electrodes (VT-1D commercial Ti, contaminated with W); (5) sintered CaH₂-reduced Ti; (6) cast VT-2 Ti-base alloy, with additions of 2-3 percent of Cr and 1-2 percent of Al; (7) sintered alloy of CaH₂-reduced Ti base, with addition of Cr. Tests were made for the following mechanical properties: hardness, strength, and ductibility under compression and tension, and impact toughness. The effect of temperature on the properties was tested in the range extending from -196° to +1100° C in vacuum, argon, and air. Cooling to -196° was accomplished with the use of liquid nitrogen. Hardness was determined by producing an indentation with a pobedite

Card-1343

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

cone with a load of 100 kg, (for iodide-derived T1, 15 kg) in a temperature range of -196° to $+1000^{\circ}$ C (in a current of argon when the specimens were heated above 400° C). Conclusions. 1) The degree of purity as determined by the method of preparing titanium materially affects the mechanical properties of the metal. Iodide-derived T1 of very high purity exhibits considerable ductibility (deformation of up to 95 percent in cold rolling) and withstands bending at an angle of $<180^{\circ}$ without breaking, even at -196° . Its hardness was the lowest of any of the materials tested: 132 kg/mm^2 . Contamination of the metal greatly increases its hardness (from 132 to 330 kg/mm^2) and its strength from 25 to 100 kg/mm^2 , as a result of the decrease in ductility and impact toughness. The relative hardness at 20° C of five of the materials tested is shown in the following sequence (materials arranged in ascending order of hardness): iodide titanium; VT-1D commercial T1, Mg-reduced (W-contaminated); CaH_2 -reduced T1, Mg-reduced T1, melted in graphite crucibles (0.5-0.8 percent); VT-2 alloy. Differences in the properties of T1 containing 0.53-0.82 percent of C were practically undetectable. 2) Titanium is highly sensitive to the rate of deformation. An increase in the rate causes a sharp drop in ductility characteristics. 3) Lowering in the temperature to -196° increases the strength and decreases

Card 443

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

the ductility of all types of titanium. An increase in temperature brings about a rather intensive softening and a loss in strength of Ti of all types. Above 600° the difference in the mechanical properties of all types of Ti evens out, and the effect of impurities levels off. In deformation at a low rate of speed in the neighborhood of 700° the strength-reducing effect of recrystallization also begins to be seen. After a polymorphous transformation in the beta phase, titanium of all types becomes very ductile, having an extremely low resistance to deformation. 4) The mechanical properties are a sensitive indicator of structural changes taking place in titanium as a result of heat treatment. Heating of titanium of all types at temperatures above 1000° always leads to a preservation of beta-phase grain contours after cooling and transition to the alpha phase and considerably lowers the mechanical properties, especially ductility. Heating regimes in deformation and annealing were established, making it possible to obtain an alpha titanium of fine-grained polyhedral structure having optimum mechanical properties. There are 10 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references (8 Soviet and 6 English).

Card 157-43

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; TYLKINA, M.A.; TURANSKAYA, A.N.

Mechanical properties of varying degree purity titanium. Titan
i ege splavy no. 1:68-81 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.
(Titanium—Metallography) (Deformations (Mechanics))

TURANSKAYA, N. V.

Plot Maths

4

Quantitative x-ray spectrum analysis of rare-earth elements by means of internal ratios." E. E. Valnshteln and N. V. Turanskaya (Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 4, 323-31 (1949).—The "internal ratio" method as distinct from the internal standard method is based on the ratio (k) of the quotient of the content of 2 elements A and B to the quotient of the darkening of their lines S_{LA} and S_{LB} , thus $k = [A/B]/[S_{LA}/S_{LB}]$. If the numerator is x/y and the denominator a/b , this relation becomes $x/y = ka/b$. The 1st step in this method is to plot a curve $k = f(a/b)$. Details of instrument adjustment and exposure are discussed. By this method the pairs Nd-Ce, Ba-Ce, Nd-Sm, and La-Pr were studied.
M. Hoseh

Plot Maths

3/30/54

TURANSKAYA, N. V.

35828. Kolichestvennyy rentoenospek-tral'nyy analiz redkozemelnykh elementov
metoom umtrennikh koeffitsiyentov. Zhurnal analit. khimii, 1949, vyp. 6, S. 323-31

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

URANSKAYA, N.V.

(3)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Electronic Phenomena and Spectra

New method for plotting a darkening curve and its use in
x-ray chemical analysis. E. E. Vainshtein and N. V.
Iurinskaya (Inst. Chem. Anal. Chem. Acad. Sci.
Moscow). *J. Anal. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 7, 203-3 (1952)
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 1484i. H. L. H.

9/17/54

Turanskaya, N. V.

Methodology of quantitative x-ray analysis. H. E. B. Valnshteln and N. V. Turanskaya (V. I. Vernadskii Inst. Geochem. Anal. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 8, 346-52 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 6830a; 48, 1793g. —Previously outlined x-ray methods are applied to rare earths. The sum of rare earths or the abs. content of one of them in a sample is obtained by any of known methods, and the content of others in the sample is calcd. from $A_i = n_i A_s$, where A_i is the content of the sought element, n_i is a coeff. characterizing the relative compn. of the sample, and A_s is the content of the element used for comparison. If the sum of rare earths in the sample (S) is known, individual calcs. can be made from $A_i = n_i S / \sum_{i=1}^n n_i$. Two cases for expl. detn. of n_i are discussed: $i=0$ when the analyzed sample contains all the elements of the rare earths group and possibly elements of the subgroups in appreciable quantities and when the analyzed sample contains only some of the rare earths. In the first case, the width of spectral line method is used and n_i is obtained from the intensities ratio of 2 lines. In the 2nd case, it is preferable to use the previously discussed transformation of the darkening function. Details of calcs. are given.

M. Rosen

11/19/54

✓ 811

DISTRIBUTION OF RARE EARTHS IN MONAZITES. E. E. Vainshtein, A. I. Tugarinov, and N. V. Turana'kaya (Vernadskii Inst. of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 104, 268-71 (1955) Sept. 11. (In Russian)

X-ray-spectral analysis was made on monazites of various genesis and regions. In all experiments with changes in rare earth distribution in the mineral, the consistent decrease in relative contents of La and Ce and simultaneous increase of Sm or the reverse case of increase in La and Ce with decrease of Sm was observed. A detailed table of La/Nd, Ce/Nd, Sm/Nd, Gd/Nd, and Pr/Nd distribution in monazites by districts is presented. (R.V.J.)

2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0

the age of the intrusions are on the basis of the distribution of rare

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0"

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30354

Author : Vaynshteyn, E.Ye., Tugarinov, A.I., Turanskaya, N.V.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR, *Instit. Geochem. & Anal. Chem. V. I. Vernadsky*

Title : Distribution of Rare-Earths in Monazites of Granitoids

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 106, No 4, 691-692

Abst : As a continuation of prior work (RZhKhim, 1956, 22243), the authors have investigated monazites of different genesis from 50 artificial concentrates collected in the granitic massif of Borshchevochnyy ridge (in Transbaikal region). Results of roentgenospectral analysis: granitic gneiss $La/Nd = 1.4$, $Ce/Nd = 2.5$, $Pr/Nd = 0.27$, $Sm/Nd = 0.16$, $Cd/Nd = 0.08$; Hybridized granites with xenolites -- $La/Nd = 1.3-1.6$, $Ce/Nd = 2.3-2.7$, $Pr/Nd = 0.25-0.29$, $Sm/Nd = 0.14-0.18$, $Cd/Nd = 0.08$; coarse-grain porphyritic granites -- $La/Nd = 1.75$, $Ce/Nd = 2.95$, $Pr/Nd = 0.29$, $Sm/Nd = 0.12$, $Cd/Nd = 0.06$; pegmatites -- $La/Nd = 1.05$,

Card 1/2

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30354

Ce/Nd = 2.15, Pr/Nd = 0.25, Sm/Nd = 0.22, Cd/Nd 0.11;
leucocratic granites -- La/Nd = 1.9, Ce/Nd 2.9,
Pe/Nd = 0.29, Sm/Nd = 0.25, Cd/Nd = 0.10.

Card 2/2

GERASIMOVSKIY, V.I.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Agpaitic nepheline-syenite minerals with a high lanthanum and cerium
content in the Lovozero massif (Kola Peninsula). Geokhimiia no.4:334-336
' 57. (MIRA 12:3)

1. V.I. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Lovozero region--Nepheline syenite)
(Lanthanum) (Cerium)

TURANSKAYA, N. V. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) ^{Devising} ~~The working out~~ of methods of the X-ray spectrum analysis of rare-earth elements and their application in geochemistry." Mos, 1958. 19 pp (Inst of Geochemistry and Analytic Chemistry im V. I. Vernadskiy, Acad Sci USSR), 120 copies (KL, 14-58, 110)

GAVRILOVA, L.K.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Distribution of rare earths in rock-forming and accessory minerals
of some granites [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.2:124-129
'58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. V.I. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Kirovograd region--Granite) (Rare earths)

7-58-3-10/15

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye., Sidorenko, G. A., Tugarinov, A. I.,
Turanskaya, N. V.

TITLE: On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadolinite (O soot-
noshenii individual'nykh redkikh zemel' v gadolinite)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 245 - 247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Five samples of gadolinite from Sweden (Ytterby/Itterbi/
Nr 51372, Ytterby Nr 3, Ytterby Nr 51374), Norway (Khittero
Nr 51366) and of northern Caucasus (river Indysh, sample
of G.D.Afanas'ev) were investigated by means of X-ray spectral
analysis as well as radiographically. The first table gives
the relative content in the case of the individual rare earths
for the individual samples with respect to the element neodymium.
The second table contains the measuring results from the
debyeograms of four samples. The obtained results show that the
ratio of the cerium earths is comparatively constant, whereas
the ratio of the yttrium oxides is subjected to small fluctua-
tions. These fluctuations do, however, not influence the

Card 1/2

On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadolinite

7-58-3-1c/15

structure of the mineral, as is shown by the X-ray diagrams; the absence of several lines of secondary importance in two samples points out a partial destruction of the crystal lattice. The constancy of the structure parameters of gadolinite and its close paragenetic association with yttrium-containing minerals renders the existence of cerogadolinite rather dubious. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo, AN USSR, Moskva (Moscow Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1958

1. Gadolinite--Analysis
2. Rare earths--Determination
3. X-ray spectrum analyzers--Applications

Card 2/2

3(8)

AUTHORS:

Pavlenko, A. S., Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.,
Turanskaya, N. V.

SOV/7-59-4-1/3

TITLE:

On Some Rules in the Behavior of the Rare Earths and Yttrium in
Magmatic and Postmagmatic Processes (O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh
povedeniya redkikh zemel' i ittriya v magmaticheskikh i
postmagmaticheskikh protsessakh)

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 291 - 309 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Middle Paleozoic syttkhol'skiy granite (γ Pz₂) and the somewhat
younger alkaline rock complex (Pz₂), which has two phases, were
investigated in the Vostochno-Tuvinskiy region. The rocks were
divided into the following groups: magmatic rocks, pegmatites,
autometasomatic rocks, and exocontact metasomatites, highly
hydrothermal dikes included. Only minerals with a sufficiently high
content of TR were examined so that the latter could be measured
immediately by X-ray fluorescence: pyrochlorine, fergusonite,
euxenite, "aschynite", parisite, monazite, a mineral of the
"cheralite" type, "britholith", "chevkinite", orthite, and gadolinite,
furthermore also thorite, although its content is low. The
distribution of the samples to the different rock complexes and

Card 1/3

On Some Rules in the Behavior of the Rare Earths and Yttrium SOV/7-59-4-1/9
in Magmatic and Postmagmatic Processes

rock groups is shown in table 1. Totally 61 samples were investigated. The major part was supplied by the Tuvinskiy otryad (Tuva Department) of the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR), furthermore by Yu. V. Makhin, N. Ye. Kostin, V. I. Kudrin, and I. A. Nechayeva. The analysis method was already earlier published (Ref 1). The analysis results are given as quotients $\frac{M}{Nd}$ (M=TR or Y), i. e. in table 2 for

the cerium minerals (33 samples), in table 3 for the minerals with cerium earths and yttrium oxides (14 samples), and in table 4 for the minerals with yttrium oxides (14 samples). A linear connection between the quotients of light lanthanides (La - Sm) (Fig 1) exists in cerium minerals. A maximum occurs in the case of Dy (Fig 5) in heavy lanthanides (Gd - Lu); this is a regional peculiarity. The fluctuations in the lanthanide content depend mainly on the age of the rocks, their alkalinity, and the genetic type of the mineral formation. The crystallochemical properties of the minerals determine the interval in the lanthanide series which is assumed in the lattice. The yttrium oxides are enriched towards the end of the

Card 2/3

On Some Rules in the Behavior of the Rare Earths and
Yttrium in Magmatic and Postmagmatic Processes

SOV/7-59-4-1/9

magmatic process; the nepheline syenites are enriched with cerium earths independently of their age. - Finally the geochemical behavior of Zr - Hf, Nb - Ta, and TR - Y is compared. The analyses necessary for this purpose were carried out by I. D. Shevalevskiy in the spektral'naya laboratoriya (Spectral Laboratory) of the institute mentioned in the Association (Table 5). The conditions are, however, very complicated in the case of the rare earths since the cerium earths are more mobile than the yttrium oxides, and yttrium itself is still more mobile than the last mentioned ones. There are 5 figures, 5 tables, and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. Vernadskogo, Moskva
(Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AS USSR, imeni Vernadskiy, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1958

Card 3/3

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Specific features of the concentration of rare-earth elements in
eudialytes and loparites of the Lovozero massif. Geokhimiia no.2:
121-130 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Lovozero Tundras--Rare earths)

(Eudialyte)

(Loparite)

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; ALEKSANDROVA, I.T.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Rare earth metals in gadolinites from beds of different genetic types. Geokhimiia no.6:498-505 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya i Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Varnadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Gadolinite) (Rare earth metals) (Yttrium)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

The lanthanum maximum of rare elements in lamprophyllite.
Geokhimiia no.7:618-623 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Lovozero Tundras--Lamprophyllite)
(Rare earth metals)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Distribution patterns of rare earth elements in rocks of the differentiated complex of the Lovozero alkaline massif in connection with some problems related to the genesis of the complex. *Geokhimiya* no.8:701-713 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. V.I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Lovozero Tundras--Rare earth metals)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; DOREMAN, M.D.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Separation of cerium from rare-earth elements in the weathering
of oudialite. Trudy Min.muz. no.16:205-208 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Rare earth elements in peridotite of the Polar Urals. *Geokhimiia*
no.4:377-378 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo
AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountains--Rare earth metals)

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.; YULOVA, T.G.

Effect of the distribution of rare earth elements in rocks on
petrochemical factors and its significance for the solution of
petrogenetic problems. Geokhimiia no.12:1077-1086 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Rare earth metals) (Petrology)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Rare earth elements in the eudialyte complex of the Lovozero
alkaline massif. Geokhimiia no.12:1087-1098 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Lovozero Tundras--Rare earth metals)

TURANSKI, KAROY [Thuranszky, Karoly]

Continuous registration of the blood pressure in wakeful experimental animals. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.7:99-102 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy cheln AN Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki prof. Mikhay Yancho) meditsinskogo universitet, Seged, Vengriya. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(BLOOD PRESSURE)

(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

TURANSKIY, T.M.; LEVITSKIY, V.M.

Improved method of processing muskrat skins. Kozh.-shuv.prom.
4 no.3:32 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Hides and skins)

COUNTRY : USSR M
 CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Grains. Leguminous Grains.
 Tropical Cereals.
 AER. JOUR. : RIF 7HUK - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15631
 AUTHOR : Turanskiy, V.
 INST. : ---
 TITLE : Characteristics of Agrotechnics in
 Growing Corn for Seeds.
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauk-tekhn. inform. Ternop. derzh.
 sil'skogospod. dosl. st., 1957, No. 1, 7-11
 ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6269

Author : Turans'kiy, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of the Bed on the Yield and
Quality of Potatoes

Orig Pub : Byul. nauk.-tekhn. inform. Ternop. derzh.
sil's'kogospod. dosl. st., 1957, No 1, 14-17

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

TURANSKIY, V. I.

"The Effect of a Cover Crop on the Development and Productivity of Summer Seeded Alfalfa Under the Conditions Which Exist on the Steppes of the Ukrainian SSR." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Selection and Genetics Inst, Odessa, 1952. (RZhBiol, No. 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

TURANSZKY, Miklos

Increasing productivity and economy in investments. Ujit lap 12
no.4:3 25 F '60.

1. Orszagos Tervhivatal osztalyvezetoje.

TURANSZKY, Miklos

"Economical Considerations Concerning the Long Term Plan for (agricultural) Water System."

SO: "Civil Engineering Review", Vol. II, No. 7, July 1952 (Hungary).

TURANYI, Gabor

Television receiver with oscilloscopic tube. Radiotechnika
14 no.11:418-423 N '64.

TURANYI, I.

Main theoretical and methodological problems in distributing passenger traffic. p. 137.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedes- es Kozlekedesepitestudományi Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

TURANYI, Istvan, dr., a muszaki tudományok doktora, tanazekvezeto egyetemi tanar

Hungarian lessons drawn from the cybernetics symposium arranged
by the International Railway Union. Kozl tud az 15 no.3:131-134
Mr '65.

TURANYI, I.

32(0)

SOV/30-59-6-17/40

AUTHOR:

Aksenov, I. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya). Conference on the Application of Methods of Cybernetics for Transportation and the Construction of Means of Transportation (Soveshchaniye po primeneniyu metodov kibernetiki na transporte i v transportnom stroitel'stve)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 6, pp 111-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The conference took place from March 10 to 12 in Budapest. K. Kádár reported on some theoretical and practical tasks in this field. At present methods of cybernetics for transportation are being developed at the Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Comprehensive Transportation Problems of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR). G. Jandy spoke of methods of linear programming for setting up an optimum transportation plan. I. Turányi discussed problems of the remote control of railroad traffic. T. Márfaí explained the application possibilities of cybernetics in the planning of highways and for traffic. Ya. Szabó reported on the application of cybernetic methods for

Card 1/2

SOV/30-59-6-17/40

News in Brief. Conference on the Application of Methods of Cybernetics for
Transportation and the Construction of Means of Transportation

technical projecting and building. A close collaboration
between Soviet and Hungarian scientists in this field will
accelerate the solution of the present problems. ✓

Card 2/2

KOLLER, Sandor, muszaki egyetemi adjunktus; ALMASSY; SARLOS, Istvan, dr.; KADAS, Kalman, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi tanar; NAGY, Rudolf; TURANYI, Istvan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, tanszekvezeto tanar; GINTL, Jozsef, fomernok; SZILAGYI, Lajos; KELEMEN, Lajos

The 5th Conference on City Transportation. Auto motor 16
no.20:5-6 21 0 '63.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga elnoke (for Sarlos).
2. Fovarosi Tanacs Kozlekedesi Igazgatosaganak helyettes vezetoje (for Nagy).
3. Epitoipari Muszaki Egyetem (for Turanyi).
4. Fovarosi Villamosvasut (for Gintl).
5. Fovarosi Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Epitesi es Varosrendezesi Osztalyanak vezetoje (for Szilagyi).
6. Budapest Fovarosi Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga elnokhelyettese (for Kelemen).

TURANYI, Istvan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa,
egyetemi tanar

Gradual automation of the railroad traffic management.
Kozl.tud sz 13 no.2:66-77 F '63.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem
rektorhelyettese.

TURANYI, Janos, Dr; State Artificial Insemination Center (Orszagos Mester-seges Termekenytési Kozpont) (director: SAJO, Sandor, Dr).

"Large-Scale Deep Freezing of Bull Semen."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 7, July 63, pages 286-288.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] In 1962, the Artificial Insemination Center of Budapest established a large-scale process for the deep-freezing of bull semen. A 'sperm bank' was established which maintains an exchange with the states of the Council of Mutual Economic Aid. The English system of deep-freezing is used satisfactorily. Dry ice is used for storage. Investigations are in progress for storage in liquid nitrogen. Experimental inseminations carried out with samples frozen for 2 weeks to 4 months provided a first immunization conception rate of 40 per cent. In 1962, 4000 inseminations have been carried out with deep frozen samples. The results indicate that the rate of pregnancy will be similar to that obtained with normally cooled semen. No references.

HUNGARY

NAGY, Gyula, Dr, SZABO, Zoltan, Dr, TURANYI, Janos, Dr, veterinary specialists; Central Head Station of Artificial Insemination (director: MESZAROS, Istvan, Dr, cand. of vet. sci.) (Kozponti Mesterseges Termekenyo Foallomas).

"The Relationship Between the Modified Methylene Blue-Reducing and Salt-Resistance Tests, and the Results of First Inseminations."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 11, Nov 66, pages 494-497.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The methylene blue-reduction test is widely used in the laboratory practice of artificial insemination stations, in Hungary. It has not worked well, however, since it does not eliminate the uncertainty of the test derived from concentration differences of the spermatozoa. A modification of the test is described by the authors. With the modified method, reduction time fluctuated between 3-27 minutes in the case of the 78 ejaculata tested. In the course of 824 inseminations using these ejacula, an inverse relationship was found between reduction time and conception. Only those ejacula were found suitable for insemination the reduction time of which was below 18 minutes. The currently used salt-resistance test was also modified. A direct proportionality was found between the modified resistance time and the ratio of conceptions and it was concluded that only those ejacula are suitable for insemination the resistance time of which is more than 120 minutes. 4 Eastern European, 1 Western 1/1 references.

SZABO, Dezso, dr.; CSANADI, Gyorgy, dr.; SARLOS, Istvan; KADAS, Kalman, dr.,
kandidatus; GYULAI, Geza; VILMOS, Endre, dr.; NAGY, Rudolf, főmérnök
KOLLER, Sándor, adjunktus; TURANYI, Istvan, dr., tanszékvezető egye-
temi tanár; BENYEI, András, dr.; BARANSZKY JOB, Imre; BORSOS, József,
dr., egyetemi tanár; HEGYI, Kalman

The 5th Conference on City Transportation. Epites kozleked tud
kozl 7 no.3:341-346 '63.

1. Committee of Highway and City Transportation, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest (for Csanadi). 2. Executive Commission, Capital
City Council, Budapest (for Sarlos). 3. Faculty of Transportation
Engineering, Technical University of Building and Transportation,
Budapest (for Kadas). 4. Head, Directorate of Transportation, Executive
Commission, Capital City Council, Budapest (for Gyulai). 5. Techni-
cal University of Building and Transportation, Budapest (for Vilmos
and Turanyi). 6. Directorate of Transportation, Executive Commission,
Capital City Council, Budapest (for Rudolf Nagy). 7. Chair of Road
Construction, Technical University of Building and Transportation,
Budapest (for Koller). 8. Research Group of Transportation, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest (for Benyei). 9. National Committee on
Technical Development, Budapest (for Baranszky Job). 10. Road and
Railroad Planning Enterprise, Budapest (for Hegyi).

TURANYI, I.

Problem of output in the complex development of transportation branches. n. 515.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 1960
Uncl. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

TURANYI, I.

THE TRAINING OF HUNGARIAN TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISE ENGINEERS IN TRANSPORTATION

p 1 (KOZLEVEDÉSTUDOMÁNYI SZEMLE) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY Vol. 7 no 1/3 Jan./Mar. 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

TURANYI, K.

Istvan Magyar, county surveyor and cartographer. p. 71 (Geodezia es Kartografia
Vol. 8, no. 1, 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KALYAZIN, Ye. A.; TURAPIN, G. P.

Marine multiple spot equipment for measuring and signaling
temperatures (AIST) with the use of semiconductor thermistors.
Inform.sbor.TSNIIMF no. 87 Tekh.ekspl. mor.flota no. 20:102-106
'62. (MIRA 17:5)

CA TURAPIN, M. L.

Solanin in potatoes. M. L. Turapin (Med. Inst., Kutyshchev). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1951, No. 2, 40-3.—Solanin is present in the skin of the potato and can be extd. with Et_2O . No water-sol. solanin is found in the skin; no solanin is found in the body of the potato, but upon storage in the sunlight a water-insol. solanin appears in the green outer layer of the tuber and the solanin content of the skin rises. Water-insol. solanin is found in the vicinity of the "eyes", as it is in the new sprouts, largely at the base, while the sprout tip contains the water-insol. form. Use of sprouted potatoes for food requires removal not only of the sprouts but of an area some 10 mm. deep around the sprout for complete removal of solanin. G. M. Kosolapoff

ACC NR: AR6020049

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/001/B045/B045

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V. P.; Golovachev, V. G.; Okunev, A. I.; Petrov, B. I.;
Filimoshin, V. G.; Turapin, V. M.

TITLE: On the problem of calculating various parameters in the process of electro-chemical dimensional machining

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 1B309

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 20, ch. 1, 1965, 7-15

TOPIC TAGS: electroerosion machining, electrochemistry, metal machining

ABSTRACT: Finishing of flat surfaces is used as an example for calculation of various parameters. Finishing on installations with stationary (the simplest case) and movable tool electrodes are described and calculated on the basis of the law of electrochemical dissolution. Parameters calculated from formulas and obtained as a result of experiments are compared: the running clearance, rate of electrochemical dissolution and time for removal of the required amount of material. It is found that the computational results differ little from one another and may be used in development of engineering methods for calculating the basic parameters in the process of electrochemical dimensional finishing. 4 illustrations, 1 table. L. Tsukerman. [Translation of abstract]

SHB CODE: 13

UR: 621.9.047

S/124/62/000/010/012/015
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Kudryashev, L. I., Bochkarev, A. F. and Turapin, V.M.

TITLE: Application of the theory of thermal regularity to the experimental determination of heat loss coefficient of bodies placed in an external flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 10, 1962, 97, abstract 10B604 (Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, 1961, no. 12, 77-81)

TEXT: On the basis of the results of numerical calculations which are not given in the paper, the authors conclude that a differential equation of parabolic type (both linear and nonlinear) has the property of thermal regularity irrespective of the particular problem given. They give no due justification for such a conclusion in the paper. Experimental methods of determining the heat loss coefficient of a body in a stream, based on the above conclusion, are considered. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

L 14657-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) JD

ACC NR: AT6003073

SOURCE CODE: UR/3181/63/000/015/0085/0089

AUTHORS: Aslanov, S. K.; Turapin, V. M.

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut); Joint Scientific-Technical Conference on Problems of the Mechanics of Liquid and Gas (Kustovaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza) ⁴⁶ ₂₊₁ ^{III}

TITLE: A flow with a large subsonic velocity over a plate at some angle of attack ^{1.55}

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 15, pt. 2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: inviscid flow, angle of attack, conformal mapping, uniform flow, stagnation flow

ABSTRACT: The inviscid flow over a flat plate of length l at an angle of attack α is analyzed in some detail. The free stream is assumed to be uniform with velocity W_0 close to the sonic velocity. The analysis is limited to the

Card 1/3

L 14657-66

ACC NR: AT6003073

bottom face of the plate. The governing equation is given by

$$\psi_{\tau\tau} + \frac{1+(\beta-1)\tau}{\tau(1-\tau)} \psi_{\tau} + \frac{1-\tau}{4\tau^2(1-\tau)} \psi_{\theta\theta} = 0$$

with the following conditions for the stream function

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \psi(\tau, -\alpha) = 0 \\ \psi(\tau, \pi - \alpha) = 0 \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq \tau < \tau_0$$

and the three zeros for the stagnation point

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x \\ \theta = -\alpha \\ \tau = \tau_0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} -x \\ \theta = \pi - \alpha \\ \tau = \tau_0 \end{array}$$

The solution of the above equation is given by

$$\psi = A \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\cos n\alpha \cdot n^{\frac{2}{3}} + b \frac{\sin n\alpha}{n^{1/3}} \right) \frac{Z_{n/3}(\tau)}{Z_{n/3}(\tau_0)} \cdot \frac{\sin n(\theta + \epsilon)}{1 + Bn^{1/3}}$$

where b is calculated from the branching condition on the zero streamline and A is

Card 2/3

L 14657-66

ACC NR: AT6003073

estimated from the scaling coefficient between the hodograph and the physical planes. Orig. art. has: 8 equations, 2 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 006

Card 3/3 *cc*

ACCESSION NR: AP4028154

S/G291/64/000/001/0071/0074

AUTHORS: Turapov, A.; Struminskiy, G. V.

TITLE: Heat of copolymerization of polydiethyleneglycolmaleinateadipinate with styrene

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: heat of copolymerization, polyester, polyester polymer, polyester copolymer, polyester styrene copolymer, heat of curing, heat of hardening, resin reactivity

ABSTRACT: The heat of curing polyester resins based on polydiethyleneglycolmaleinateadipinate (PDMA) with different amounts of styrene was determined calorimetrically. It was determined that PDMA will polymerize without the addition of styrene (heat of polymerization = 23.3 cal/gm). The heat of copolymerization increases as styrene is increased from 0-33%, then levels off with 33-40% styrene and again increases (to 76 cal/gm) as styrene is increased from 40-70%. The amount of styrene in the copolymer changes the time required to harden the copolymer; the minimum time of 61 minutes is realized with 33% styrene. Changes in heat evolution and curing time of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028154

PDMA resin are indicative of the change of reactivity of polyester resins depending on styrene content. The heat of polymerization of PDMA without styrene was determined at 60, 80 and 100C. Although the heat of polymerization values attain a constant value at temperatures of 80-100C, examination of the resins polymerized at 80 and 100C showed that they still contain 10-15% unreacted groups. "(Resin) samples were supplied by P. Z. Pi and coworkers." "Authors thank L. G. L Slonimsk for a valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NIITsF Gosplana SSSR (NIITsF, Gosplan, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GC

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

ADDITIONAL NR AP5016496

IR/0191/64/000/011/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Turapov, A.

TOPIC: copolymerization of saturated monomers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1964, 42-46

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, polyester plastic

Card 1 of 1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0"

TURAPOV, A.; SOKOLOV, A.D.

Studying the curing process of polyester resins and their compositions.
Plast. massy no.7:17-21 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP5000702

TITLE: Thermodynamic
styrene 7

Card 1/12

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 14

DATA: 14

Page 1 of 1

TURKOV, A.

Determining the heat of copolymerization of unsaturated poly-
ester resins. Plast. massy no. 11345-48 '61 (MIRA 1231)

TURAPOV, A.; STRUMINSKIY, G.V.

Heat of copolymerization of polydiethylene glycol maleate adipate
with styrene. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.1:71-74 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. NIITSF Gosplana SSSR.

TURAPOV, M.K., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Electrochemical
behaviour of a metallo-ceramic iron electrode in solutions
of alkalis and acids." Tashkent 1958, 15 pp. with graphs
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Tashkent Pharmaceutical
Inst. Chair of Physical and Colloidal Chemistry. ^{Central}~~Middle~~
Asian State Univ im V.I. Lenin. Chem Faculty) 150 copies
(KL, 39-58, 107)

- 12 -